

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Tuesday Evening, April 3, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

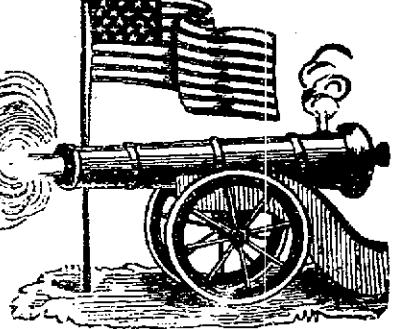
Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:
WALTER D. MCINNDOE, of Marathon.
BRADFORD KIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
W. W. YOUNG, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.



100 GUNS FOR CONNECTICUT!

Great Republican Victory!

The Republicans of Connecticut achieved a signal victory over their opponents at the election yesterday. Buckingham, republican, is elected governor, without doubt, over Seymour, the most popular man in the ranks of the democratic party. The Republicans have also a majority in both branches of the legislature, which secures the election of a United States senator. Good for old Connecticut.

Telegraph Line to the Pacific.

There is now a fair prospect that there will be a telegraph line to the Pacific coast. A bill has passed the Senate to promote this object, and there appears little doubt that the House will concur in its passage. The law which it is proposed to pass authorizes a contract between certain gentlemen who represent the leading telegraph lines in this country, and the government of the United States. These gentlemen propose to build the line from the Missouri river to San Francisco via Pike's Peak and the South Pass, in two years from the 31st of July next, and the government is to pay the companies \$50,000 every year for ten years, with the privilege of using the wires for government business free. The distance is about 2000 miles, and the cost will be a million of dollars. Should the bill pass, a telegraphic line will be completed to Denver City as early as next autumn.

We see no objections to a bill with provisions similar to these. The government might save the whole amount in one year by having such a connection with our Pacific empire. In case of external danger from war it would be invaluable. We of course are not acquainted with all the details of this measure; it should be guarded against monopoly and extortionate prices for communications; but at the same time it should be liberal and remunerative to those who engage in it, as it must be an enterprise of considerable hazard.

News from CONNECTICUT!—The democracy not liking the extra which we published to day announcing the republican victory in Connecticut, made up some returns for themselves, and issued an extra of their own, which represented that Seymour was 2000 ahead. The richest part of the joke is their statement that they had heard from "ten counties, showing large democratic gains, and still other counties to hear from which would probably give small democratic majorities." There are but eight counties in Connecticut, all told! It is said that "old liars ought to have good memories," and the authors of the democratic extra are no exceptions to the rule.

THE MISSOURI RAILROAD BILL VETOED.—Gov. Stewart returned to the house of representatives of the Missouri legislature, on the 29th ult., the great railroad grant and loan bill without his signature. As the governor has been supposed to be in favor of the bill, his veto excites a great deal of indignation. He has heretofore advocated the passage of the bill, and called the legislature together for the express purpose of having it enacted. His objections to it are very briefly stated, and give no insight into his real reasons for voting the measure. The object of it was to give further state aid in building railroads. Considering that Missouri is now in debt over twenty millions of dollars, which has been incurred for this purpose, we at a distance, are inclined to the opinion that the action of the governor is wise, and that Missouri will yet acknowledge her obligations to him for taking his present position.

A lone daughter of the forest named Nai-nec-hab-be-qua, which means an upright woman, has arrived in New York en route for England to appeal to the Queen against the removal of her people, the Ojibwas, from their towns and villages on the northern shore of Lake Huron, in Upper Canada. The Ojibwas number about one thousand souls, have embraced Christianity and became civilized, and have good farms, comfortable houses and elegant homes, which are about to be taken from them, according to the New York Courier and Enquirer, "by the ruthless hand of power." The fair ambassador of the red man is said to be gifted by nature, highly educated, and a member of the Methodist church.

A GREAT SOCIETY.—We are told by the members of the St. Jo. fire company No. 1 of this village that when out on muster last week, under the supervision of Mr. Button, one of the firm who manufactured their engine, they made two of the biggest throws on record. The first throw, on distance, was 263 feet, and the second was 300 feet. Some may think this story rather "fishty," but we are informed by the foreman and others of the company, that it was measured as we give it above.—*Three Rivers, Mich. Chronicle*, March, 29.

Letter from Pike's Peak.

DENVER CITY, J. T., March 17, 1860.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I left the city of Janesville in the month of January, and arrived at Denver City March 15th, having laid over at St. Joseph several weeks, at which point I procured my outfit. I find Denver City much improved since I left it last fall. Emigration is now beginning to come in rapidly. Many new discoveries have been made in the mining district since I left. Then there was but one quartz mill, now there are six in successful operation, and more are said to be on the way. Those coming into Denver this spring seem to have taken the wise precaution of supplying themselves with ample outfits. Parties are leaving daily for the mining districts. Yesterday the largest party of the season left for the head waters of the Colorado, where it is reported that rich discoveries have been made. Some members of this party I am personally acquainted with, and they are men of intelligence and reliability. When I hear from them, I will write you again and inform you of their success. I went the Platte route from St. Joseph via Blue Spring and Fort Kearney. The Big Blue has been substantially bridged at Blue Springs since my coming in last fall. This is the only bridge on that river. The rates of toll are quite reasonable. I found there plenty of provisions and feed. Corn was only 40 cents per bushel, and hay plenty. I would advise all my friends who outfit at St. Joseph to take this route, crossing the Blue at the bridge, as one can save a day's travel by doing so.

I shall leave this place in a few days for Clear Lake City, which is situated about twelve miles from Boulder City, at which place I shall make my headquarters this season. You will do me a favor by sending me your paper to that place.

Yours truly,

Hiram Lockwood.

For the Daily Gazette.

M. B. BROWN:—As you are a member of the board of education of our city, you will permit me to offer a hasty plea in behalf of the pupils of our public schools. I understand the spring vacation is of only one week's duration. This is not enough. It should be remembered that boys and girls have bodies as well as minds; and I am quite inclined to the opinion that it is about as important to care for the former as for the latter. I would bespeak for the children, therefore, a vacation of at least two weeks, and I should much prefer to have twice that time allowed. I have not the shadow of a doubt that if a motion granting the last named term could be put before the pupils, allowing them to vote, they would all respond by a prolonged and hearty *Aye!*

Several of them have expressed their views to me on this subject which interests them so deeply, with a good deal of earnestness. They somehow, either by intuition or education, have philosophic ideas in this regard. They recognize the doctrine that *theory and practice* ought to go together, that physiological truth may be taught by *example* as well as by *precept*. This is reasonable.—

We, as children of a large growth, ought to sympathize with them in the adoption of these views. Having no gymnasium connected with our public schools, there is evidently the greater necessity for shorter terms and longer vacations. This matter commands itself to our plain common sense.

Let us not the part of wisdom, and tend the physical as well as the intellectual and moral powers. Let us give our children four weeks of God's beautiful and joyous springtime out of the school room, away from school toils, cares and anxieties. This is needful; it will be far more serviceable to them than indoor studies. It will bring a clear light to the eye, a healthful glow to the cheek, give tone and vigor to the whole system, and enlarge, as a matter of course, their intellectual capacity. And the moral nature will suffer naught thereby. If it were in my power I would shorten our school year at least four weeks. I would never over-tax the brain; consequently I would have but few studies pursued at a time. I would reduce the number of daily recitations. I would much attach attention given to gymnastics and calisthenics. But Mr. Mason, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a bill destroying the expenses of the Japanese ambassadors on arrival in this country.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 3.

Flour—market shade better, \$6.500 bushel, 5.15a 25c super western; 5.30a 5.65c common to medium extra western. Wheat market quiet and unchanged, 1.62 white western.

Civil Graph

REPORTED FOR THE MORNING GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, April 3—2 A. M.

Hartford, New Haven, Tolland, New London and Windham counties give Buckingham 1,100 majority. The returns of Middlesex, Fairfield and Litchfield counties will not vary the result a great deal. Buckingham is elected without doubt, and both branches of the legislature are republican by decided majorities; a handsome increase over last year. This result ensures a republican United States senator. It has been one of the hardest fought elections ever witnessed this state.

NEW HAVEN, 3—2 A. M.

18 towns in Hartford county give 395 democratic majority. The other towns gave last year 102 republican majority. The vote of New Haven county complete gives Gov. Seymour 978 majority. New London county complete gives 669 republican majority. Windham county complete 1116 republican majority. Fairfield county, 8 towns, 120 republican majority. It will probably be 200. Litchfield and Tolland counties gave 462 republican majority last year. The few returns now received show republican gains. Middlesex county gave 223 democratic majority last year, and now in 7 towns the democrats gain 108, mostly in Middletown. The remaining 7 towns it is estimated, will make Seymour's majority in the county 350.

The house is republican by nearly two-thirds. The senate by returns and estimates stands 13 republicans to 8 democrats. It is to be heard from come in the same as last year, Buckingham will be elected by 1,000 majority.

WAUKESHA, Ill., April 3.

A fire here last night burned Case & Bull's warehouse with 9,000 bushels, 3,000 bu. wheat, 300 bu. salt. Loss \$7,000; no insurance.

TERRELL, Ill., April 1st, 1860.

The Garden.

CIRCUIT COURT—DANE COUNTY.

J. H. HUMPHREY, George Heath, J. Graham, June B. Avery, M. Richardson, Jonathan Church, F. E. Bowland, administrator, & C. William G. Wies, A. Rolfe, William Whitnell and the Octavo Lawyer Company.

BY virtue of a decree of said court rendered on the 15th of December, 1859, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant, I will call public auction to the highest bidder, on

THE 2000 DAY OF MARCH, 1860,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the walk in front of the residence of John C. Waukesha, in the city of Waukesha, in said county, all that tract or parcels of land situate in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, known and described as lot fifty-four, block 10, in the 10th ward of the town of (now city) Janesville, according to the recorded plan thereof, or such and such part thereof, as shall be necessary to cover the amount due to the plaintiff by virtue of said judgment, dated December 15, 1859, in the sum of one thousand dollars, plus interest, costs and attorney fees.

ROBERT T. LAWTON, Sheriff.

The sale of the above described property is adjourned to the 12th day of April, 1860, then to take place on the 15th and place above mentioned.

R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff.

april 2nd

The Great Building-Raising.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

At a meeting of the Pacific railroad committee Mr. Phelps submitted resolutions for a single route on the 25th parallel with the condition that if they were not accepted the road should not go south of the 35th, or north of the 41st. Mr. Kellogg proposed an amendment, embodying Mr. Curtis' proposition substantially as the basis, with some modifications. Mr. Winter Davis offered a proposition laying down three points as the descriptive of the general direction of a route via St. Joseph, Bridge's Pass and San Francisco, with the outline of the bill to incorporate a company to build a road.

After discussing the several plans, the committee adjourned till to-morrow evening, on Mr. Fenton's motion, with the understanding that a decisive vote should be taken on a route, which he does not know.

There is a time in summer that may be called "between hay and grass" in reference to what the farmer finds upon his table. The potatoes have lost their fresh and lively flavor; the turnips and beets are poor and insipid. Even the pork or fried ham, and corned beef, fail to impart their relish which their appetite demands.

There is a longing for something fresh from the garden. The early potatoes, all meaty and smoking from the boiler, standing by a mass of green peas, gathered fresh in the morning from the vines, will tempt the appetite of the most confirmed garden hater that ever lived.

Then why not have them? A little early attention and care, succeeded by good after cultivation, will secure the desired result.

Families on an average may have potatoes, peas and beans from two to four weeks earlier than they do, if they would but begin in season and devote the attention demanded.

Plenty of early potatoes and peas may be had the first of July in most parts of the state.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

HOUSE.—The house remained closed.

SENATE.—Mr. Gwin, from the territorial committee, reported bills organizing Arizona and Colorado. He also offered a preamble and resolution setting forth that Wm. Medill, comptroller of the treasury, had violated the practice of the department in settling the post office accounts, and also the laws, and had therefore justly incurred the disapprobation of congress, and that his conduct endears him to the people for his long services.

Mr. Mason, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a bill destroying the expenses of the Japanese ambassadors on arrival in this country.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 3.

Flour—market shade better, \$6.500 bushel, 5.15a 25c super western; 5.30a 5.65c common to medium extra western. Wheat market quiet and unchanged, 1.62 white western.

Important from Europe.

NEW YORK, April 1.

The steamship Bavaria, which arrived this evening, from Southampton 18th, brings a London paper of the day.

ROSE, March 16.

This morning a great manifestation in favor of the Pope had taken place at the Vatican.

PARIS, Saturday.

The Patrie publishes a letter from Tuscany, stating that the question of the annexation of Savoy to France had been definitely settled. The Patrie also states that negotiations in regard to Tuscany are in a fair way of conclusion. The Emperor had received a deputation from Savoy.

NAPLES, March 14.

Many Neapolitans had been sent into exile, and others were informed that they may remain in Naples upon certain conditions. Austria had disapproved of the severe measures intended by Naples. An Austrian general had arrived. Ambassadors of the western powers had given advice to the King.

A Turin letter of the 13th says the Sardinian parliament will not meet till the 25th of April. The King intends, when the expression of the wishes of the population of Romagna is made to him, to deliver a speech declaring that he postpones the acceptance for the present, adding that negotiations are opened for the purpose of reconciling these wishes with respect to the Holy See.

ADVANTAGES OF POVERTY AND ADVERSITY.—You wear out your old clothes—You are not troubled with many visitors—You are excused from making calls. Boxes do not grieve you. Sponges cannot hurt your table. Itinerant bands do not play opposite your window. You avoid the nuisance of serving on juries. No one thinks of presenting you with a testimonial. No tradesman irritates you by asking, "Is there any other little article today, sir?" Begging letter writers leave you alone. You practice temperance. You swallow infinitely less poison than others. You are saved many a deception—many a headache. And lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure, in a very short space of time, to discover the agreeable fact.

Why is the well of Jacob like a Dutchman's Brewery?—Because He brews drink there.—*Chicago Leader*.

A FINE OUTFIT.—The finest outfit for the mines we have yet seen, passed through this city on Tuesday of this week, owned and possessed by a company from Elgin, Ill. They go out to engage in gardening, and have with them all the modern improvements to carry on a successful gardening, with an everlasting supply of seeds. Their excellent horses, fine new wagon with brass hubs and easy springs, with an infinite variety of camp fixtures, tools, &c., looked very fine.—*Elgin Free Press*.

The Paris correspondence of the Times says that Prince Carrigan will be governor

general of Tuscany, unless the imperial idea of a separate state be carried out.—There is great wrath here against the Pope. I am told his holiness issued another circular still stronger than the encyclical on the Romagna affair. The remark is said to have been made in a very high quarter that the pope would, from the manner in which he is going on, soon make the famous pamphlet, "Le Pope et le Congres," a truth. This means that of all his states, only Rome would be left to the pope. The letters from Rome say that agitation is so great, it is doubtful whether the French army will be able to restrain it much longer.

A PAST MERIDIAN.

Suggested by reading Mrs. Sigourney's late production with the above title.

"Past Meridian,"—oh, how sweet Fall those words upon my ear, While the lengthened shade reminds me My redoubt draweth near.

Yet my lot hath not been dreary, Love hath lightened every care; And the hand that placed life's burden, Gave me also grace to bear.

What, though Time, the ruthless spoiler, Pilfer every youthful grace, Thero's past meridian beauty, Added years cannot suffice.

"Past Meridian,"—junior composer Gracefully resign thy chair, For my shadow falls behind me With a different air.

Every season hath its pleasure; Morn and noon with labor cleft, Give a zest to quiet duties In the afternoon of life.

"Past Meridian,"—yet, oh, no! Patiently I bind my sleeves With the gold and silver tissue Which the loom of wisdom weaves.

To my treasure-house I bear them, Daily adding to my store; And when health and strength shall fail me, I will sit and count them over.

Calmly waiting for the summer— Come, thou weary pilgrim, come, All thy toils on earth are ended: Bring thy gathered harvest home.

Mrs. E. S. Kellogg.

TERRELL, Ill., April 1st, 1860.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Theometrical Table.

Kept by Andrew Palmer, Jr., at the Wisconsin Drug Store, 6 A.M. 12 M. 8 P.M. WIND. Weather April 2. 45° SW. Cloudy. April 3. 39° NW. Cleat.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The spring term of the public schools of this city will commence on Monday the 9th inst.

THE ELECTION is proceeding quietly, as we go to press. Two or three hours will give us exact results, and until then it is useless to speculate about the vote.

SPRING LIKE.—Yesterday was the most spring-like day we have had this year. It was a fine day for out-door work and we apprehend that the people in the country have attended more to the sowing of grain than to voting.

MILWAUKEE.—From the appearance of the Milwaukee papers it is fair to suppose that they are having an election in that city to-day. The deplorable condition of their municipal affairs has aroused the people, and no doubt they have had a very exciting election.

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Hereafter no discount will be made on gas bills unless paid on or before the fifth day of the month. All bills must be paid by the 10th day of each month instead of the 15th as heretofore.

JACKMAN & DIMOCK,

aprl3d2t Lesses.

For the daily Gazette.

Fourth Ward School.

JANESVILLE, March 23. '60.

The following are the names of the pupils of the 4th ward intermediate school, who have been neither absent nor tardy during the last half term:

A. M. CASE, Principal.

Annette Search, Emma Darow, Sarah Yates, Emma Spaulding, Bell Van Wagner, Ester Lowe, Lorinda Stevens, Ella Dustin, Augusta Holmes, Experience Tupper, Emily Brasher, Cynthia Bingham, Katy Emerson.

Arthur Welch, Joseph Crosby, Merritt Darow, Delavan Comstock, Frank Barrere, Willie Wood, John Stevens, Milton Stansbury, Joseph Guild, Geo. Potter, Henry Horbut, Sheldon Brown, James Stevens, Thos Keating, Albert Cobb, James Griswold, Wm. Keating.

The following pupils received the prizes for the best spelling:

Angusta Holmes, missed no word during the term, received 1st prize.

Emma Darow, Gertrude McDougal, Ada Howell, Joseph Crosby, Milton Stansbury, each missed one word and each received 2d prize.

Annette Search, Lorinda Stevens, Ella Dustin, missed two words each, and each received 3d prize.

Emma Cooper, Emily Brasher, Louis Phelps, each missed four words during the term and received 4th prize.

We are glad to see so much interest manifested in learning to spell correctly. Our schools have been woefully deficient in this respect, but we think a brighter day is dawning upon us.

JANESVILLE COMMANDERY.—The regular meeting of this commandery will be held to-morrow evening, at the lodge room in Myers' block at 7 o'clock.

In our account of the High School Exhibition we stated that the address delivered by Master Wm. M. Lawrence was the same as that delivered by Thomas Addis Emmett at the Philadelphia Republican Convention in 1856, slightly altered to adapt it to the present times and different locality of the convention. We learn by a note from Rev. Mr. Lawrence that this is a mistake, and that the address was written by himself. He sends us the address so as to give full opportunity to compare notes. We have not the address of Mr. Emmett with which to compare it; nor is this necessary as the word of Mr. L. is quite sufficient to convince us that we were in error. The statement was made from an impression that this was the case, and from the fact that others had come to the same conclusion, though in their case, as well as in our own, without any reference to the document itself. We cheerfully retract the statement, and give to Mr. Lawrence the proper credit for it. It is an elegant piece of composition and might readily be mistaken for the production of the great Irish orator referred to. Not a little of the wrong impression which we have had in relation to the authorship of this address is attributable to the admirable manner in which it was pronounced by the young orator, whose natural and easy delivery of it, threw additional charms around this fine production, leading us to suppose that it was a selection from some master of the English tongue. In our weekly edition, which will contain the account of this school exhibition, the mistake will be corrected.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR FRECKLES.—Take a nutmeg grater and rub the skin—rub it all off nice and clean; then take a hot iron—hot as blazes—and make the surface perfectly smooth; rub thoroughly with violets three times a day, or as often as you feel like it. At night cover your head up with violets. The next skin will be white, and have many freckles.

PAINFUL SUICIDE.—A BOY HANGS HIMSELF ON AUGUSTUS OR CRUEL TREATMENT.—Coroner James held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a boy named John Steege in the town of Ells Grove who came to his death by suicide under the following painful circumstances:

The father for a long time has been dedicated to the use of liquor to excess and while in his excited fits was accustomed to beat his children in a savage manner, especially his boys, who were respectively thirteen and eleven years of age. About a week ago the elder boy—the deceased—told his brother that if his father whipped him again he would hang himself.

On Friday last, the father came home intoxicated about noon and found the boys at play when he expected to find them chopping wood. He became enraged and gave them both severe beating with a strap.

At five o'clock he sent the boys to do some chores. The oldest went to the cow shed a short distance from the house and the youngest went for the cows and drove them up to the shed. The animal however appeared

terrorified and would not enter and the boy went in to see what the trouble was, and found his brother hanging by the neck, the rope fastened around a nail in the roof and tied in a bow knot. He untied it and the body fell to the ground. He then took the rope off and ran to the house. His mother brought the body in, but all efforts to resuscitate it were in vain.

The jury after hearing the evidence returned the following verdict:

"That the said John Steege came to his death by hanging himself in the cow shed, near his father's house on Friday the 30th inst, about five o'clock, and that it is the opinion of the jury that he did so in consequence of the harsh treatment and abuse he received from his father."

Although the law cannot touch this man for murder, yet before the tribunal of his own conscience and in the estimation of every proper man, he is guilty of murder, as thoroughly as if he had perpetrated the deed with his own hands. —Chicago Journal.

SPRING LIKE.—Yesterday was the most

spring-like day we have had this year. It was a fine day for out-door work and we apprehend that the people in the country

have attended more to the sowing of grain than to voting.

MILWAUKEE.—From the appearance of the Milwaukee papers it is fair to suppose that they are having an election in that city to-day. The deplorable condition of their municipal affairs has aroused the people, and no doubt they have had a very exciting election.

Notice to Gas Consumers.

Hereafter no discount will be made on gas bills unless paid on or before the fifth day of the month. All bills must be paid by the 10th day of each month instead of the 15th as heretofore.

JACKMAN & DIMOCK,

april3d2t Lesses.

For the daily Gazette.

Fourth Ward School.

JANESVILLE, March 23. '60.

The following are the names of the pupils of the 4th ward intermediate school, who have been neither absent nor tardy during the last half term:

A. M. CASE, Principal.

Annette Search, Emma Darow, Sarah Yates, Emma Spaulding, Bell Van Wagner, Ester Lowe, Lorinda Stevens, Ella Dustin, Augusta Holmes, Experience Tupper, Emily Brasher, Cynthia Bingham, Katy Emerson.

Arthur Welch, Joseph Crosby, Merritt Darow, Delavan Comstock, Frank Barrere, Willie Wood, John Stevens, Milton Stansbury, Joseph Guild, Geo. Potter, Henry Horbut, Sheldon Brown, James Stevens, Thos Keating, Albert Cobb, James Griswold, Wm. Keating.

The following pupils received the prizes for the best spelling:

Angusta Holmes, missed no word during

the term, received 1st prize.

Emma Darow, Gertrude McDougal, Ada Howell, Joseph Crosby, Milton Stansbury, each missed one word and each received 2d prize.

Annette Search, Lorinda Stevens, Ella Dustin, missed two words each, and each received 3d prize.

Emma Cooper, Emily Brasher, Louis Phelps, each missed four words during the term and received 4th prize.

We are glad to see so much interest manifested in learning to spell correctly. Our schools have been woefully deficient in this respect, but we think a brighter day is dawning upon us.

JANESVILLE COMMANDERY.—The regular meeting of this commandery will be held to-morrow evening, at the lodge room in Myers' block at 7 o'clock.

In our account of the High School Exhibition we stated that the address delivered by Master Wm. M. Lawrence was the same as that delivered by Thomas Addis Emmett at the Philadelphia Republican Convention in 1856, slightly altered to adapt it to the present times and different locality of the convention. We learn by a note from Rev. Mr. Lawrence that this is a mistake, and that the address was written by himself. He sends us the address so as to give full opportunity to compare notes. We have not the address of Mr. Emmett with which to compare it; nor is this necessary as the word of Mr. L. is quite sufficient to convince us that we were in error. The statement was made from an impression that this was the case, and from the fact that others had come to the same conclusion, though in their case, as well as in our own, without any reference to the document itself. We cheerfully retract the statement, and give to Mr. Lawrence the proper credit for it. It is an elegant piece of composition and might readily be mistaken for the production of the great Irish orator referred to. Not a little of the wrong impression which we have had in relation to the authorship of this address is attributable to the admirable manner in which it was pronounced by the young orator, whose natural and easy delivery of it, threw additional charms around this fine production, leading us to suppose that it was a selection from some master of the English tongue. In our weekly edition, which will contain the account of this school exhibition, the mistake will be corrected.

CANINE AND FELINE TAX.—Some excitement exists in Tioga county (Pa.) in consequence of the action of the authorities who have ordered a tax upon cats and dogs. They are to be rated per capita, no regard being had to standing, whether of high or low descent, leathly caudal appendages or abridged narratives, whether properly trained or their bringing up neglected—all are put upon equal footing.

Horace Greeley wrote to a young man that there are three times as many lawyers and doctors in the country as are needed, and, judging from the price of flour and beef, not half enough farmers. "Of course, I judge that you could better look toward growing grain than making pills or pleats."

COMMERCIAL.—A certain Remedy for Freckles.—Take a nutmeg grater and rub the skin—rub it all off nice and clean; then take a hot iron—hot as blazes—and make the surface perfectly smooth; rub thoroughly with violets three times a day, or as often as you feel like it. At night cover your head up with violets. The next skin will be white, and have many freckles.

BUMP & GRAY.—A boy hangs himself on Augustus or cruel treatment.—Coroner James held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a boy named John Steege in the town of Ells Grove who came to his death by suicide under the following painful circumstances:

The father for a long time has been dedicated to the use of liquor to excess and while in his excited fits was accustomed to beat his children in a savage manner, especially his boys, who were respectively thirteen and eleven years of age. About a week ago the elder boy—the deceased—told his brother that if his father whipped him again he would hang himself.

On Friday last, the father came home intoxicated about noon and found the boys at play when he expected to find them chopping wood. He became enraged and gave them both severe beating with a strap.

At five o'clock he sent the boys to do some chores. The oldest went to the cow shed a short distance from the house and the youngest went for the cows and drove them up to the shed. The animal however appeared

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

INDUSTRY, INTEGRITY AND ECONOMY.

My Rule by which I aim to Succeed.

• • •

BEN. BORNHEIM,

DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE STOCK OF THE

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

OF

CLOTHES,

CASSIMERES,

AND

VESTINGS,

DIRECT FROM THE EAST!

Expressly for the Custom Trade!

from the best manufacturers in the Union.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!

Under the entire supervision of

MR. H. RUSS,

who has no superior in this country. Mr. Russel returns his thanks for past favors, and hopes for a continuation of the same.

MY STOCK OF

Ready-Made Clothing!

Is well known to be

The Largest West of the Lakes!

Consisting of every variety of Style, Color and Quality, all of which

Will be Sold 20 p. c. Lower!

than the same can be bought for at any other stores

IN JANEVILLE.

No Jockeying or Banting done here. All goods warranted as represented or no sale. A large stock of

Hats and Caps!

of every kind, color and quality, all of which will be sold as low as the lowest.

GENTLEMAN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

These Goods I always have

IN GREAT VARIETY!

such as

SHIRTS, COLLARS, HOISERY,

STOCKS, TIES, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS,

And a thousand other things too numerous to mention.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—one door north of McKey's store, Young America Block.

New Restaurant! JAMES B. HALL,

LATE OF THE HYATT HOUSE,

Has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the lovers of the "good things" of life, that

he will open his new establishment with

NEW RESTAURANT!

in the building recently erected by Mr. Hall, at the corner of Main and State Streets, opposite the Hyatt House. This Evening, Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 7 o'clock, will be opened for business. All the delicacies of the day will be served, and the best wines and liquors will be supplied. The menu will be published in the gazette.

Can not fail to satisfy the appetite of all.

It is the desire of the proprietor to make

the place a favorite resort for all who

wish to partake of the best.

James B. Hall, Proprietor.

Custom Tailoring Department!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

OUR SPRING FASHION PLATE!

OF GOOD GOODS!

IS BY FAR

THE

LARGEST IN THE CITY!

Persons Wanting Fine Clothing

